

# COCAINE - THE NEW YORK MORE-CLONING

## NEXT YEAR'S LEGISLATURE

Political Complexion of the Statesmen  
Who Will Compose the Aggregation.

Democrats Will Have a Majority of Forty-Seven  
Thus Far on Joint Ballot, and Seven  
Members Are Still in Doubt.

The Democrats will have a very comfortable majority in both branches of the Legislature, the returns indicating twenty in the Senate and twenty-seven in the House, a total of forty-seven. Two senatorial districts are yet in doubt and five Representative districts. Thus far the Republicans have possibly gained two Senators and surely eight and possibly twelve Representatives. The returns thus far indicate the election of the following:

**NEW SENATORS.**  
Vanderburg—J. McCutchan, R.  
Washington and Floyd—Isaac P. Lyden, D.  
Clark, Scott and Jennings, Willis S. Barnes, D.  
Macdonald and Hendricks—W. W. W. W. W.  
Clay and Owen—Samuel R. McKelvey, D.  
Vigo—Wm. E. McLean, D.  
Putnam and Montgomery—James H. Sellers, D.  
Marion—John W. Kern, D., James F. Stewart, D.  
James McHugh, D.  
Shelby and Decatur—A. E. Wray, D.  
Pulaski, White and Carroll—James M. Beck, D.  
LaPorte—J. W. Crumpacker, R.  
Marshall and Fulton—James C. Barker, D.  
Whitely and Allen—Olmstead Bird, D.  
Noble and DeKalb—James E. McDonald, D.  
St. Joseph and Starke—Henry T. Bigham, D.  
Henry and Fayette—J. P. Newby, R.  
Delaware and Randolph—O. N. Cranor, R.  
Grant and Madison—Thomas E. Boyd, R.  
Clinton and Tipton—Marcellus Bristol, R.  
Boone and Hamilton—George H. Gifford, D.  
Warren and Fountain—Fred Board, R.  
Elkhart—W. W. Vail, R.  
Kosciusko and Wabash—J. D. Thayer, R.  
Lagrange and Steuben—S. D. Hanna, R.  
New Senators—Democrats, 14; Republicans, 10; doubtful, 2.

**HOLD-OVER SENATORS.**  
Greene and Sullivan—Charles T. Akin, D.  
Hancock and Rush—Morgan Chandler, D.  
Jackson and Lawrence—David H. Ellison, D.  
Warwick and Spencer—Isaac S. French, D.  
Monroe, Bartholomew and Brown—Richard A. Fulk, D.  
Benton, Jasper and Newton—William W. Gilman, R.  
Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland—Francis M. Griffith, D.  
Parker and Vermillion—George W. Hobson, R.  
Gibson and Posey—Albert G. Holcomb, D.  
Ripley, Franklin and Union—William G. Holland, D.  
Davies and Martin—William Kennedy, D.  
Lake and Porter—Johannes Kopelke, R.  
Howard and Madison—Henry B. Land, R.  
Orange, Crawford and Harrison—Iverson Lynn, D.  
Case—Rufus Magee, D.  
Morgan, Johnson and Brown—Joseph J. Moore, D.  
Allen—Joseph D. Morgan, D.  
Jefferson and Clark—John McGregor, D.  
Tippecanoe—John P. McHugh, D.  
Adams, Blackford and Jay—Henry B. Smith, D.  
Perry and Dubois—John Sweeney, D.  
Huntington and Wells—George H. Thompson, D.  
Knox and Pike—Henry J. Wiggs, D.  
Wayne—John Yarnan, R.  
Hold-over Senators—Democrats, 20; Republicans, 4.

**THE HOUSE.**  
Gibson—P. A. Bryant, R.  
Pike—William J. Betzel, R. (in doubt).  
Green—Thomas VanBosker, R.  
Pocahontas—Marshall W. B. B. B.  
Morgan—Wilson Adams, R.  
Hendricks—Jesse D. Hamrick, R.  
Parker—Jesse Morgan, R.  
Montgomery—M. B. Coughlin, R. (in doubt).  
Jennings—J. R. Smith, R.  
Boone—John A. Johnston, D. (in doubt).  
Clinton—William Stevens, R. (in doubt).  
Howard—Richard Banta, R.  
Tippecanoe—W. W. W. W. W.  
Corkle—R.  
Benton and Warren—James M. Hunter, R.  
Lake—David W. R.  
Porter—George C. Gregg, R.  
Marion—J. J. Johnston, D.  
Deery, D.; Frank Wilson, D.; Fred Grossart, D.  
Henry Harmon, D.; Manson U. Johnson, D.  
Marion and Martin—John Curtis, D.  
Madison—James M. Farlow, D.  
Huntington—Benjamin F. Reeves, D.  
Shelby—William W. W. W.  
Rush—Gates Sexton, R.  
Henry—Thomas N. White, R.  
Wayne and Fayette—J. D. Lindemuth, R.  
Wayne—Philip S. Bingley, R.  
Randolph—Andrew J. Stakabake, R.  
Delaware—John R. McLaughlin, R.  
Hamilton—Addison Newlin, R.  
Tipton—James M. Fippen, D.  
Clinton—Tipton and Madison—Andrew J. Beyer, D.  
Pulaski and White—Eli P. Washburn, D.  
Carroll—Joseph G. G. G.  
Case—Joseph Guthrie, D.  
Fulton—William McLaughlin, D.  
Case and Miami—John E. Blair, D.  
Miami—H. V. Passage, D.  
Huntington—Hiram G. G.  
Wells—Michael W. W. W.  
Adams and Jay—Richard K. Erwin, D.  
Adams, Jay and Blackford—William H. Harbin, D.  
Allen—Samuel M. Hench, D.; James F. Roda-bough, D.; Charles Dalman, D.  
Whitely—Jacob Schaefer, D.  
DeKalb—Charles J. Frank, D.  
Noble—Norman Teal, D.  
Marshall—John W. B. B.  
St. Joseph—George H. Stover, D.; J. F. Such-sack, D.  
LaPorte and Starke—J. B. Collins, D.  
Wabash—Wiley S. Jordan, R.  
Grant—Harvey McCaskey, R.  
Deuben—Ephraim W. W. W.  
Lagrange—H. V. Merritt, R.  
Elkhart—J. S. Kaufman, R.  
Elkhart and Kosciusko—L. Manwaring, R.  
Kosciusko—Columbus C. Deane, R.  
Newton and Jasper—John B. Lyons, R.  
Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox—Kratz, R.  
Posey—John C. Smith, D.  
Vanderburg—Albert Camp, R.; John H. Foster, R.  
Warwick—T. S. Hay, D.  
Spencer—Charles Ziegler, R.  
Ferry—Jesse Cunningham, D.  
Knox—W. A. Culp, D.  
Davies—Josiah G. Allen, R.  
Dubois and Martin—William A. Wilson, D.  
Lawrence, Orange and Dubois—John L. Ma-geen, D.  
Harrison—Jacob F. Wright, D.  
Floyd—George E. McIntyre, D.  
Floyd, Harrison and Crawford—Smith Askren, D.  
Washington—Aaron A. Cravens, D.  
Jackson—Allen Swope, D.  
Clark—Rouben Bailey, D.  
Clark, Scott and Jennings—S. A. Barnes, D.  
Jefferson—M. R. Sulzer, R.  
Ripley—Robert Crumrine, D.  
Dearborn, Ohio and Switzerland—Hugh D. Mc-Mullen, D.  
Dearborn—John W. Johnson, D.  
Ripley, Franklin and Union—Peter Schaaf, D.  
Franklin—Ebenzer Cooley, D.  
Bartholomew—David W. H. H.  
Monroe and Brown—John S. Williams, D.  
Johnson—W. D. Terhune, D.  
Owen—John L. Duncan, D.  
Putnam—John O. Vermillion, D.  
Vanderburg—John Hughes, D.  
Clay—J. G. Thorton, D.  
Vigo—Peter S. Kester, D.; William Stuart, D.  
Sullivan, Vigo and Vermillion—J. E. Redman, D.  
Fountain—James A. Sanders, D.  
Montgomery, Putnam and Clay—Frank D. Art, D.  
Standing of House: Democrats, 61; Republi-cans, 34; doubtful, 5.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"The Power of the Press" opened a half week's engagement to a good house at English's last night. It is a good melodrama of the old style, where the hero and heroine receive their just reward in the end and the villain gets his long-delayed and much-desired punishment. The play tells the story of a young shipwright who, having fallen into the habit of drinking to

A pure cream of tartar powder.  
**McClelland's Baking Powder**  
"In steady use in my kitchen."  
Marion Harland.  
"Absolutely the best."

excess, gets into bad company and is unfortunately with some professional thieves when they break in to rob the house and shoot the barkeeper. The hero is innocent of all knowledge of the crime, being stupefied with drink, but he is tried as a convict and sent to Sing Sing. On his release he is met by opposition in his search for work through the plotting of the thieves. This is advertised as one of the most costly and beautiful spectacles ever produced through the power of the press. The play is well constructed, and the dialogue is far above the level of the melodramatic productions. The situations are effective, and are of the kind that appeal directly to the popular heart. The leading roles are well casted by Messrs. James E. Wilson, Charles Mason, C. H. Riegel, Herbert Pate, Charles M. Kidder, Walter H. Wordham, Chas. R. Poor, Miss Ida Waterman, Miss Sally Williams and Miss Lavinia Shannon.

Charles H. Yale's new "Devil's Auction" will be given at the Grand to-night and twice to-morrow. This is advertised as one of the most costly and beautiful spectacles ever produced now traveling with a company embracing some of the best actors, actresses and specialty artists of this class of entertainment. The production is said to be stronger and more attractive this season than heretofore. The specialties are reported to be numerous and varied. Elaborate scenery, marches, transformations and kaleidoscope effects will characterize the production.

The attraction at the Grand the first part of next week will be H. C. DeMille's highly successful American play, "The Lost Paradise," which will be presented in the same complete manner that characterized its runs in New York for three hundred nights, in Boston for 150 nights, and in Chicago for one hundred nights. The production is distinctly American in theme and localities, in characters and treatment. Mr. DeMille, it is said, has woven about an every-day scene of the time a love story of powerful interest, and invested it with strong, forcible and graceful dialogue.

The late of Champagne, "a recent comic opera success, which is said to be by far the most entertaining as "Wang," and produced on a scale of equal elaboration, will be seen for the first time in Indianapolis, at Englehart's, next Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Thomas Q. Seabrooke, a well-known comedian, has the leading role, and there are eighty people in the company. The sale of seats is now in progress.

Alexander's "Black Crook" pleased another good audience last evening. Their specialties are extra good. The scenery is noteworthy.

## WILL NOT QUIT FIGHTING

Republican State Committee Will Keep  
Open House All the Year Round.

Chairman Gowdy Concedes the Landslide,  
But Expresses Faith in the Undying  
Strength of the Party.

The State committee headquarters were not crowded yesterday, and the committee quietly set about to close up the business of this campaign. It was determined, however, to keep the headquarters open in the interim of campaign activity. For the present the Denison House will continue to be headquarters, and if a change is made it will be with a view to selecting a permanent situation. Chairman Gowdy last night prepared the following open address to the party:

The campaign of 1892 is history. Our adversaries have achieved a victory, the magnitude of which is as much of a surprise to them as to us. It is a surprise to them because they have preferred a change of an administration that is confessedly able and honest, and unhesitating at every point of danger and all loyal Republicans will respect their will.

The essential principles of the Republican party are undying. It is the party of the people, it stands for the interest of capital and labor against the world. It is for honest money and an honest ballot. It is against the government which breeds extravagance. It demands a non-partisan management of the great State institutions. It is opposed to high taxes and demands the most rigid economy in all public affairs.

The result of Tuesday may for a time postpone the accomplishment of these purposes, but cannot defeat it. The State committee proposes to wage battle from this day until the sacred principles of the Republic are triumphant. Temporary defeat cannot dissuade it from this purpose.

The committee cannot allow this opportunity to pass without thanking the various committees and clubs throughout the State for the splendid, loyal, untiring work they have each and all done in the campaign just closed, nor can we fail to express our appreciation of the admirable work done by the Republican party.

While we have lost Indiana, we are pleased to observe that the Democratic majority of two-thirds has been greatly reduced, and that, by comparison with other States, and, in view of the disadvantages they have had to confront, the Republicans of Indiana have just cause for gratification at the result of their labors, and, by a united, determined and intelligent effort on the part of every loyal and good citizen, we will soon place the State where it is right ought to be—in the Republican column.

The headquarters of the State committee will not close; they will be kept open, and all Republicans are cordially invited to call and assist in furthering the organization of our party.

Subordinate committees in counties and cities should be strengthened in every part, and every effort made by them to render their organization invincible and their endeavor successful at every point.

JOHN K. GOWDY, Chairman.  
FRANK M. MILLER, Secretary.

**ALMS HOUSE BURNED.**  
Narrow Escape of 100 inmates of a Pennsylvania Institution—Loss \$200,000.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Nov. 10.—At half past 1 o'clock this afternoon the county alms house, situated at Sugar Creek, four miles north of this city, took fire. All the inmates were saved, but the fire was so hot that it was impossible to handle the fire, but without avail, and the fire departments of Oil City and Franklin were sent to the scene of the fire by special train. The fire had gained such headway that they could do little, and the building was almost destroyed, together with its contents. There were some terrible scenes enacted at the fire. There were about one hundred inmates of the institution, many of them helpless, or worse, and the rescue of these poor creatures was accomplished with great difficulty. Had it not been for the prompt and vigorous and courageous methods adopted in many cases, there would have been lives lost. The ground was covered with snow, and a bitter cold wind was blowing. The ill-clad paupers, many of them feeble and ailing, suffered dreadfully.

There were many narrow escapes from a horrible death in the burning pile. H. A. Culp, wife of the superintendent of the alms house, was very ill, and it is thought the shock of the excitement and exposure might have been enough to kill her. Many of the unfortunates resisted desperately the attempts to take them from their warm quarters out into the winter weather, but could not be made to understand that they would be roasted alive if they did not go out, and there were stubborn struggles to overcome some of the inmates. The building was valued at \$200,000, and was insured for \$50,000.

The fire is believed to have been incendiary. There have been reports sent out that several of the inmates had been burned, but Superintendent Culp said to-night that every inmate had been accounted for and that there were no fatalities or even severe injuries among them.

Thought His Country Was in Distress.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A riot was narrowly averted on South Water street to-day.

O. Thomas, a commission merchant and an ardent Republican, displayed the stars and stripes at half-mast and upside down, over his store. Joseph Spies, another commission merchant, while an angry crowd was rapidly gathering, rushed through Thomas's store and upon the roof. Spies speedily righted the flag, amid the cheers of the spectators.

## WILL HAVE A BIG MAJORITY

In the Fifty-Third Congress the Tariff  
Tinkers Will Have Full Sving.

Democrats and Fusion-Republicans Likely to  
Exceed Republicans by Over 100—Where  
Gains and Losses Were Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—An analysis of the congressional election returns shows that, with returns missing from twenty districts in which the result is either entirely unknown, or is very close, the Democrats have elected to seats in the House of Representatives, for the Fifty-third Congress, eighty-eight more Representatives than the Republicans. This majority does not include nine members-elect who are classified as either fusionists or third-party men, nearly every one of whom will act with the Democrats in any proposed reduction of the tariff. Their support, with the additional strength the Democrats are certain to derive from securing some of the twenty districts put in the unknown column, makes it conservative to estimate that the Democrats will have a majority of one hundred members or more on the most important question likely to come before the next House of Representatives—a revision of the McKinley tariff law. A number of the fusionists are also thoroughly in accord with the Democratic policy, as far as it goes, on all other questions.

For instance, McLaurin, of South Carolina, and Pence and Bell, of Colorado, who are in general accord with the Democratic platform, save that on the currency question the first-named has Alliance ideas, and the last-named is radical from coinage men. Three out of five of the fusionists thought to be elected in Kansas are also simply Democrats of what may be called the "old school" variety. The next Monday and Tuesday, the next House will consist of 207 Democrats, 120 Republicans and nine fusionists or third-party men.

An analysis by sections of the vote Tuesday for Congressmen shows that the Southern States, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky being included, the Democrats will send 117 Democrats, only four Republicans and one Alliance Democrat (McLaurin, of South Carolina) to the next House, with four districts, two in West Virginia, one each in Kentucky and Missouri in doubt. Of the four Republican Congressmen returned, two come from Tennessee and one each from Kentucky and Missouri. The only apparent result of the fight made against the Democracy in the South was to strengthen its hold on public affairs in North Carolina, Chesapeake, the colored Republican, is defeated after arriving the landslide two years ago, and in Alabama a solid Democratic delegation is returned, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Magee and others to split it.

Of New England's 27 votes in the next House the Republicans get 18 and the Democrats 9. This is a gain for the Democrats and three from Connecticut. The Second New Hampshire district is placed in the doubtful column. The four States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, have 73 votes in the House, of which number the Republicans will cast 39 and the Democrats 34. Fifty-four men will be returned from the Middle Western States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. According to the returns, Democrats will represent 23 of the districts, Republicans 23 and one, the Sixteenth Ohio, at present represented by Pearson, Dem., is said to be exceedingly close. Although this is the only doubtful district named in the press dispatches from these States, experience warrants the belief that other districts will be found to be doubtful as the official count progresses, and the Democrats being always nip and tuck between the two parties.

The States of the Northwest and agricultural West, beyond the Mississippi river, will send 29 Republicans, 14 Democrats and five fusionists to represent it in the next House, with two districts in Nebraska in doubt. The four States of Minnesota placed in the same column for lack of information as to the successful candidates. The Republicans stand the best chance of securing a majority of the nine unknown districts. The five fusionists come from Kansas. It is said that with the exception of Davis and Baker the Unionists are inclined toward the Democrats. The silver States of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada and Colorado split even on the congressional election, three Republicans and three Democrats being elected. The three fusionists from the two latter States, Nevada and Colorado, however, is inclined toward Republicanism. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists from the two latter States, Nevada and Colorado, however, is inclined toward Republicanism. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats. The fusionists are inclined to elect Democrats.

LASTS LONGEST  
**CLIMAX**  
BAKING  
**POWDER**  
PUREST AND BEST.  
POUNDS, 20¢.  
HALVES, 10¢. QUARTERS, 5¢.  
COSTS LESS

House itself shall make objection, he will be allowed to discharge his duties as a member of the national legislature without the necessity of relinquishing his standing and emoluments as a retired army officer.

The strong probability of an extra session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the President-elect is a subject of general conversation in Washington. The third meeting of the Senate is always called at the beginning of a new administration to confirm the members of the Cabinet and new diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad. But the present election having turned on questions of domestic policy, it is said to be obvious to experienced politicians that the Senate will not meet until the first of January. The extra session of both houses of Congress will almost inevitably result. Secretary of the Treasury Foster, among others, admits this. Extra sessions are called to a friend here to like effect, adding that the people will expect this to be done without unnecessary delay.

**MAY BE DECLARED OFF.**  
Calling Out of Troops Likely to End the  
Great New Orleans Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—United States District Attorney Erhart this afternoon filed suit in the United States District Court to compel the striking unions to return to work. The complaint charges the unions with obstructing the business of the city. The court ordered the offenders to appear in court next Saturday.

The strike, however, is expected to be declared off before morning. The arms for the volunteer militia, which is to augment the regular State troops, arrived to-day, and the men were in readiness for march, but the gas and electric lights were started without any police protection. The call was then expected to hinge upon the running of the street cars. The presidents of the street cars could not arrange to start before morning, and the attempt was postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The first cars will be run on St. Charles avenue, which is wide enough to permit the movement of the troops.

The labor union committee of the strikers before him this evening, and told them that he intended doing to-morrow. He said they were responsible for the crisis, and the responsibility for any bloodshed would be upon their heads. The committee promised to convene the Amalgamated Council and decide the question of calling the strike off. The deliberations are going on, and the strike of three weeks duration is likely to end at any moment.

At 2:30 A. M. the strike has been declared off.

**Contract Laborers Detained.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Ellis island officials to-day made an important detention of a crowd of contract laborers who were coming to this country to take the places of strikers at Pittsburgh. Several days ago Contract Labor Inspector R. D. Layden, of New York, telegraphed to the Contract Labor Bureau at New Orleans that a dozen glass-blowers had left Antwerp, Oct. 20, for this port, under contract to work at a glass-blowing establishment at Pittsburgh. The inspectors engaged to take them to the places of strikers and work for less pay. The steamship Friesland arrived from Antwerp Wednesday and was stopped at the pier. There were no steerage passengers on board. The labor inspectors found Francis Vidol, a former foreman in the Pittsburgh glass-works, with a crowd of men in the second cabin. Afterwards labor inspectors discovered twenty-four more glass-blowers under contract among the second cabin passengers on the "Friesland."

To-day the men were taken to Ellis island and accused of coming here in violation of the contract law. The men were placed in detention. The capture of the thirty glass-blowers is considered the most important that has been made in a long time. It is a good case, and it is estimated the owner of the glass-blowing factory he will be prosecuted.

**No General Strike of Railway Employees.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10.—F. P. Sargent, of Terre Haute, grand master of the Brotherhood of Firemen, passed through this city en route for Parsons, Kan., to settle a difficulty between the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway and its employees.

Asked regarding the proposed world's fair strike he said: "That is not about railroad employees striking during the world's fair. If a good case of law is made, I will 'blatantly' Railroad men will not strike unless compelled to do so to maintain their rights, and they will not take advantage of the situation at a critical moment." Then the labor magnate added significantly: "But if they are not met fairly they will probably select for a strike the time at which the world's fair is most likely to be opened." Nothing has yet been done toward forming a federation of all railway employees, but I think it is but a matter of a short time when the men in railroad train service will federate."

**The Columbus Strike.**  
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The street-car strike assumed a threatening aspect with the attempt of the company to start cars this morning. About seventy-five policemen, under Chief Murphy, were taken to the Long-street barns before 7 o'clock, and preparations were made to run out cars.

Two non-union motor men and two constables were taken to the Long-street barns. The strikers at noon to-day submitted a proposition to the company in which they offer to submit their differences to the arbitration of a committee. The proposition has been taken under advisement.

**Big Purges for Fugitives.**  
NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The controversy between the United States and the City Athletic Club over securing the lights between Hall and Fitzsimmons has been settled in favor of New Orleans. William F. Harrison has received word from Richard K. Fox that he has accepted President New's offer of \$40,000 in preference to Judge Norton's offer of \$45,000. From the same source it was learned that Charlie Mitchell will accept the Crescent City Club's offer of \$50,000 for a go between him and Corbett.

Written doubt the most wonderful remedy for pain is Salvation Oil. It sells for 5¢.

## PAY YOUR HAT BETS.

If any debt is particularly sacred, IT IS AN ELECTION BET  
OF A HAT.

The payment of it ought to be made as pleasant as possible.

Pay your election bets with DANBURY HATS, and have a smoke with us—WINNER and LOSER.

**DANBURY HAT CO.,**

23 West Washington Street.

**Dean Bros.' Steam Pump Works**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DUPLIX PUMP. PUMPING MACHINERY FOR ALL PURPOSES. SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

**THE McELWAIN-RICHARDS CO.**

Successors to J. B. McELWAIN & Co. and Geo. A. RICHARDS.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE.

GAS, STEAM AND WATER GOODS.

TELEPHONE 753. 62 and 64 WEST MARYLAND ST.

**SMOKE**

**Havana Cigar**

PURE TOBACCO AND NO FLAVOR

JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

150 CUPS OF COCOA FOR 90 CENTS IF YOU BUY

**Van Houten's Cocoa**

BEST AND GOES FARTHEST.

Unrivalled for Digestibility, Strength, and Delicacy of Flavor.

Perfectly Pure.

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**

It Will Be Short and Devoted to a Digest  
of Departmental Reports.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Harrison is again at work in the tread-mill. He began writing his annual message to-day. He had put off this laborious work much longer than usual in order to secure the light of the national election. If he had secured success his message would, of course, have been a state paper of considerable importance, bearing on the development of the McKinley tariff, but in view of the success of Mr. Cleveland, there will be little for the President to say on the question which has been hitherto regarded as the cardinal principle of the party. Mr. Harford said this afternoon that the message would undoubtedly be very short. The President already has before him the reports of his various Cabinet associates and the message, to a considerable extent, will be a digest of the routine and statistical work of the departments.

**Mr. Harrison May Return to Indianapolis.**  
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—Among the statements as to where President Harrison would reside was one to the effect that he will make this city his home. Mr. J. R. McKee, the President's son-in-law, was asked to-day as to the truth of this statement, and replied as follows: "It is too early to reply definitely," said Mr. McKee, "but if the President leaves Washington, and the efforts of myself and Mrs. McKee can prevail, he may come. He was, up to a short time ago, at least, firmly determined to return to Indianapolis at the close of his official career, where almost his whole life has been passed. The President was informed by the doctors several months ago that his wife could not live, and until her death, of course, her condition engrossed the whole attention of the family. Any consideration of where he should reside in the event of her death was not to be thought of. With a man at his age, however, it is greatly a matter of associations, and it would be hard for him to leave Indianapolis for which he has always had a great liking, and go to another place, where associations would be new and different from those in his old home."

**Future Plans of the President's Family.**  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison may take up their residence in Indianapolis next summer, although they think of living in New York for awhile. Mr. Harrison has extensive street-car interests in Indiana, which he will look after.

Mrs. McKee, with little Benjamin and little Mary, will go to Boston after March 4. Mr. McKee has established himself in business there, and has built a house. Gen. Harrison may make them a visit in the spring. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, will remain in Washington, with Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker.

**General Notes.**  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A marriage license was to-day issued here to William W. McBeth, of Lafayette, and Elizabeth Rafferty.

The President has appointed Albert H. Nash postmaster at Salt Lake City, U. T. Vice Irving A. Benton, resigned to accept the appointment of United States marshal.

**The Bath in Central Africa.**  
E. J. Glave, in Harper's Young People.

These Africans are a very hardy race, and I think it is no doubt owing to a very great extent, to the introduction they receive at a very early age to the strengthening effect of cold-water bathing. Every morning, as soon as they leave their huts, the women lie down to the river's edge to give their babies a bath. The mother walks knee deep into the stream; then, catching the half-awakened infant by the wrist, she dips him into the chilly water, and holds him firmly as he wriggles beneath the surface. It always happens that several women are so occupied at the same time, and they

naturally engage in conversation, when the discussion is often of so interesting a character that the infant in the water is almost forgotten, till his frantic struggles and tugging warn the drowsy parent that he is not amphibious. The child is then hauled out, but before he has time to recover, his violent choking and spluttering are again lost in the depths of the muddy stream. After repeating this operation for five minutes, the mother carries the bewildered little piece of ebony humanity back to the village, and spreads him out on a mat in the sun to gradually recover from the shock. This seems to me to be rather a rough and uncomfortable means of providing for the survival of the fittest.